

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A toroidal-type continuously variable transmission,
comprising:

a casing;

5 input and output disks respectively including inner
surfaces, disposed concentrically with each other inside said
casing, and supported in such a manner that they are rotated
independently of each other;

10 a plurality of trunnions each including even-numbered
pivot shafts existing at twisted positions which are at right
angles to a central-axis direction of said input and output disks
and disposed concentrically with to in parallel to each other,
and being swingable about said pivot shafts;

15 a plurality of shift shafts respectively projected out
from an inner surfaces of said trunnions;

a plurality of power rollers held by and between respective
facing inner surfaces of said input and output disks in such
a manner that they are rotatably supported on said shift shafts;
and

20 a support member fixed directly to said casing and
supporting said pivot shafts of said trunnions in such a manner
that they are shifted in an axial direction thereof and in an
inclined rotation direction thereof.

25 2. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission

as set forth in Claim 1, further including:

a plurality of needle roller bearings for supporting said pivot shafts of said trunnions on said support member; and

a plurality of spherical-surface bearings for supporting
5 said needle roller bearings;

wherein said spherical-surface bearings each includes spherical-surface-shaped inner and outer races.

3. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
10 as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said outer race of said spherical-surface bearing include one cut-out portion in an inner peripheral surface of spherical surface thereof, and

said inner race is press-fitted said outer race from said cut-out portion to thereby unite said inner and outer races as
15 an integral body.

4. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said support member and said outer race of said spherical-surface bearing are formed as an
20 integral body.

5. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said axial-direction shifting movement of said trunnion is carried out between said pivot shaft
25 and said needle roller bearing by a sliding movement of said

trunnion.

6. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said axial-direction shifting
5 movement of said trunnion is carried out between said needle
roller bearing and said spherical-surface bearing by a sliding
movement of said trunnion.

7. A toroidal-type continuously variable transmission,
10 comprising:

a casing;

input and output disks respectively including inner
surfaces, disposed concentrically with each other inside said
casing, and supported in such a manner that they are rotated
15 independently of each other;

a plurality of trunnions each including an even-numbered
pivot shafts of upper and lower portions thereof existing at
twisted positions which are at right angles to a central-axis
direction of said input and output disks and disposed
20 concentrically with or in parallel to each other, said trunnions
respectively being swingable about said pivot shafts;

a plurality of shift shafts respectively projected out
from said inner surfaces of said trunnions;

a plurality of power rollers held by and between respective
25 facing inner surfaces of said input and output disks in such

a manner that they are rotatably supported on said shift shafts;
and,

upper and lower support members respectively supporting
said pivot shafts of upper and lower portions of said trunnions,

5 wherein one of said upper and lower support members is fixed
directly to said casing and the other of said upper and lower
support members is swingably supported on said casing.

10 8. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said toroidal-type continuously
variable transmission is installed into a vehicle of an FR type,
said upper support member is fixed directly to said casing, and
said lower support member is swingably supported on said casing.

15 9. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said pivot shafts of said
trunnions are respectively supported by their associated radial
needle roller bearings and ball splines in such a manner that
they are swingingly shifted and are shifted in an axial direction
20 thereof.

25 10. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 9, wherein each of said ball splines is
disposed on an outer periphery of said radial needle roller
bearing.

11. A toroidal-type continuously variable transmission,
comprising:

a casing;

5 input and output disks respectively including inner
surfaces, and supported concentrically with each other in such
a manner that their respective inner surfaces opposed to each
other and they are supported rotatably in an inside of said
casing;

10 a plurality of trunnions respectively including a
plurality of pivot shafts disposed at twisted positions with
respect to a central-axes of said input and output disks, wherein
said trunnions being swingable about said pivot shafts;

15 a plurality of shift shafts supported in such a manner that
they are projected from an inner surfaces of said trunnions;

20 a plurality of power rollers respectively held by and
between said input and output disks in such a manner that they
are rotatably supported on peripheries of said shift shafts;
and,

25 a yoke fixed directly to said casing and including a bearing
for supporting said pivot shafts of said trunnions.

12. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 11, wherein said bearing disposed on said
yoke, comprising:

an outer race fixed to said yoke;

an inner race formed by an outer peripheral surface of said
pivot shaft of said trunnion; and,

a roller rollably interposed between said outer race and
said inner race,

wherein said bearing supports said pivot shafts of each
of said trunnions in such a manner that said pivot shafts shift
in an axial direction thereof and in an inclined rotation
direction thereof, a raceway surface of said inner race is formed
as a straight-shaped surface extending in said axial direction
of said pivot shaft, a raceway surface of said outer race is
formed as a curved surface having a given radius of curvature,
and an outer peripheral surface of said roller to be contacted
with said inner race and said outer race is formed as a curved
surface having a given radius of curvature.

13. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 11, wherein said bearing disposed on said
yoke, comprising:

an outer race fixed to said yoke;

an inner race formed by an outer peripheral surface of said
pivot shaft of said trunnion; and

a roller rollably interposed between said outer race and
said inner race,

wherein said bearing supports said pivot shafts of each

of said trunnions in such a manner that said pivot shafts shift in an axial direction thereof and in an inclined rotation direction thereof, a raceway surface of said outer race is formed in a straight-shaped surface extending in said axial direction of said pivot shaft, a raceway surface of said inner race is formed as a curved surface having a given radius of curvature, and an outer peripheral surface of said roller to be contacted with said inner race and said outer race is formed as a curved surface having a given radius of curvature.

14. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission as set forth in Claim 11, wherein said bearing disposed on said yoke, comprising:

a needle roller to be contacted with said pivot shaft of said trunnion; and
a spherical-surface bearing,

wherein said bearing supports said pivot shafts of said trunnion in such a manner that said pivot shafts can be shifted in an axial direction thereof and in an inclined rotation direction thereof, and said needle roller is divided in said axial direction of said pivot shaft into a plurality of parts.

15. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission as set forth in Claim 11, wherein said bearing disposed on said yoke, comprising:

a needle roller to be contacted with said pivot shaft of said trunnion; and,

a spherical-surface bearing,

wherein said bearing supports said pivot shafts of said
5 trunnion in such a manner that said pivot shafts shift in an axial direction thereof and in an inclined rotation direction thereof, and

wherein said spherical-surface bearing includes an outer race fixed to said yoke and an inner race to be spherical-surface
10 connected to said outer race and holding said needle roller,

a center of curvature of connecting surface of said inner race to be spherical-surface connected to said outer race of said spherical-surface bearing lies on said inclined rotation axis of said trunnion,

a center of curvature of connecting surface of said outer race to be spherical-surface connected to said inner race lies to keep away from said inclined rotation axis of said trunnion,
15 and

said radius of curvature of connecting surface of said
20 inner race is set smaller than said radius of curvature of connecting surface of said outer race.

16. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission as set forth in Claim 11, wherein said bearing disposed on said
25 yoke, comprising:

a needle roller to be contacted with said pivot shaft of
said trunnion; and,

a spherical-surface bearing,

wherein said bearing supports said pivot shafts of said
5 trunnion in such a manner that said pivot shafts can be shifted
in an axial direction thereof and in an inclined rotation
direction thereof,

said spherical-surface bearing includes an outer race
fixed to said yoke, an inner race to be spherical-surface
10 connected to said outer race and holding said needle roller,

a clearance is formed between said inner race and said outer
race, and said central-axis of said outer race of said
spherical-surface bearing is offset with respect to said
inclined rotation axis of said trunnion.

17. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
as set forth in Claim 16, wherein a center of curvature of
connecting surface of said inner race to be spherical-surface
connected to said outer race of said spherical-surface bearing
15 lies on an inclined rotation axis of said trunnion,

a center of curvature of connecting surface of said outer
race to be spherical-surface connected to said inner race lies
to keep away from said inclined rotation axis of said trunnion,
and

25 said radius of curvature of connecting surface of said

inner race is set smaller than said radius of curvature of connecting surface of said outer race.

18. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission
5 as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said radius of curvature of connection surface of said inner race and said radius of curvature of connection surface of said outer race are set equal to each other.

10 19. The toroidal-type continuously variable transmission as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said connecting surface of said outer race is formed as a straight-shaped surface.